



The International Collective in Support of Fishworkers (ICSF) Trust
Report for the period: April 2020 to March 2021

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1. Introduction

ICSF recognizes the empowering effect of information to benefit fishing communities. The SAMUDRA Report, SAMUDRA News Alerts, Yemaya Newsletter, South Asia News Alerts, and ICSF Website continue to share and disseminate information. Efforts undertaken during the reporting period have aimed at enhancing understanding, among a wide range of stakeholders and decision-makers, about the importance of SSF and issues of concern to fishing communities, as well as to highlight their aspirations and demands for the future. Overall, the activities undertaken by ICSF Trust during the year have been in line with ICSF Trust's guidelines. Activities in some areas (e.g. awareness-raising work of SSF Guidelines) have been effective, keeping in mind the challenges facing the sector. In particular, the collective knowledge work can be seen as a potential input to local, regional and national processes of fisheries policy development in India.

2. Women in fisheries platform, India

In 2019, ICSF Trust organized a national workshop to mainstream gender into fisheries policies and legislation in India, in the context of the implementation of the SSF Guidelines. Women fishery stakeholders from the states of Maharashtra, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal attended the workshop and decided to develop a national platform for women in fisheries and to address the social development needs of women in the fisheries sector. The Platform was envisaged as a communication space to share ideas and experiences of women in fisheries and to develop plans and strategies from women fishworkers' perspectives, thereby advancing women's agency in their own organizations.

During the reporting period, which coincided with a nationwide lockdown and other pandemic control measures in India, ICSF facilitated two virtual meetings of the Platform, in September and December, 2020. In the first meeting, participants from the four states shared the experiences of women fishworkers during the pandemic. Faced with markets closures and limited public transportation for their fish, the livelihoods of women vendors, processors and other fishworkers were severely curtailed. The women discussed government-, community- and civil-society-led initiatives for social assistance to coastal communities, including the distribution of dry food ration kits, youth-led community kitchens and other support. In the second meeting of the Platform, the participants discussed global developments relevant to small-scale fisheries, particularly around the discourse of the 'blue economy'. The Platform discussed the potential and real impacts of 'blue' policies and competition over coastal and marine resources between diverse economic sectors; it also explored alternative ideas for the sustainability and well-being of the oceans and coastal communities.

One of the recommendations of the Platform to analyse budget allocations and schemes in support of women's social development and livelihood enhancement in fishing communities, especially in regard to those allocations made for women and girls in support of their livelihoods, health, education, housing, sanitation and other human development needs, will be undertaken as part of ICSF's partnership with FAO to implement the SSF Guidelines in India in 2021.

3. Aquaculture

A study on Sustainable Development and Human Rights-based Approach in Aquaculture: A Case Study of Indian Aquaculture Systems by Neena Koshy.

The draft study is finalized. The final report will further provide pertinent information to contribute to the ILO Technical Meeting on the future of work in aquaculture in the context of the rural economy (13-17 December 2021).

The Aquaculture study looked into the aspects of new blue revolution from an aquaculture lens in general and human development in particular, especially in view of SDG 1, 2, 5, 8, 14 and 16. Specifically, the study has sought to:

- identify areas where new trends are being adopted such as cage fisheries in reservoirs, mariculture in coastal waters;
- examine if aquaculture offers alternative livelihoods to fishers;
- assess threats facing fishing communities from aquaculture operations, including from new tenure arrangements;
- identify occupational safety and health issues in aquaculture systems.

The study has also looked into fishmeal/oil fed and non-fed, extensive, semi-intensive and intensive forms of aquaculture, especially in sensitive biodiversity areas, for subsistence, domestic and the export market within and outside the region and if they undertake any ex ante environmental and social risk analyses prior to making investment. The study further looked at the use of chemicals in aquaculture operations, and also document the consequences for small aquaculture farms from large-scale farming operations. Specifically, the study:

- probes whether the learnings from earlier experiences are being considered and addressed, especially the impact on communities and ecosystems;
- documents marine, coastal and inland biodiversity losses arising from aquaculture practices;
- proposes how aquaculture development in India can be made consistent with a human rights-based approach towards the conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity, sustainable development and good governance; and

- provides inputs to relevant FAO processes in relation to observation of the International Year of Artisanal Fisheries and Aquaculture in 2022.

4. Social Development and Sustainable Fishing Communities

ICSF looked into the social development of fishing communities, and sustainable fisheries in India (focusing on West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Kerala states) during October-December 2020. These studies reviewed schemes, legislation and policies addressing the social development and protection of human rights of small-scale fishers and fishworkers and examined measures related to occupational health and safety, and safety at sea of fishers and fishworkers. The studies also analysed if fishing communities had access to COVID-19 relief and recovery measures. The state level reports will be made available online soon. They were completed and a summary version of each of this case study was published in SAMUDRA Report No.85 (June 2021). The results of these studies will support ICSF in the preparation of a guide on the chapter on social development, employment and decent work in the SSF Guidelines (Chapter 6) for FAO.

<https://www.icsf.net/en/samudra/article/EN/85-4525-India/-/Social-.html>

5. Campaign to enforcing/creating small-scale artisanal non-towed fishing gear zones

In light of the Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries (CCRF), the Voluntary Guidelines on the Responsible Governance of Tenure of Land, Fisheries and Forests in the Context of National Food Security (the Tenure Guidelines), the SSF Guidelines and the SDGs, ICSF has initiated the Making the Small-scale Artisanal Fishing Zones Work! campaign to enforce/create small-scale artisanal non-towed fishing gear zones (SFZs) to benefit fishing communities using these gears and practices in a sustainable manner. The campaign seeks coherence between equitable development of fishing communities and conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity.

Although SFZs or similar area designations exist at the informal level in many coastal nations, the formal creation of SFZs at the national and subnational levels in South and Southeast Asia has a history dating back to the 1970s. In India, for example, SFZs have been created at the subnational level since the 1980s. However, there are no recognized tenure rights to the SFZs. The SSF Guidelines are aware that creating exclusive zones alone are meaningless unless secure tenure rights to the fishing grounds, to land and other resources that form the basis for their social and cultural wellbeing are also granted. The enforcement of the formal SFZs also need to uphold conservation and sustainable use of fisheries resources. Governments, fishworker organizations and informal institutions such as traditional panchayats (village councils) in India need to recognize the importance of these elements.

In India, ICSF has initiated the campaign in the state of Andhra Pradesh, starting first with the most disadvantaged (fisher and fishworkers engaged in the harvest of fish employing no craft or non-motorized traditional craft), paying special attention to the SFZs that are adjacent to the low tide line and earmarked for small-scale artisanal fishing communities. Through virtual consultations with its local partner in Andhra Pradesh (District Fishermens Youth Welfare Association), ICSF completed the design of the study questionnaire and its translation into Telugu, the local language. The survey documents the various characteristics of the fishery (viz., craft and gear combinations, fishing grounds, species, seasons, conflicts between competing user groups and traditional tenure arrangements and systems of resource management); the social development of non-towed fishers and their families; and their perception in relation to securing rights of relevance to these arrangements, especially to defend their access to marine living resources. ICSF and its study partners carried out an in-person training of survey enumerators in Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh in February 2021, and completed the surveys in Telugu of 60 respondents in March 2021. These will be translated, analysed and publish as a study in October 2021.

This survey is to be undertaken in two more states (Tamil Nadu and Kerala) but is delayed due to the COVID-19 situation and will resume as soon as the public health conditions allow to do so.

6. ICSF COVID-19-related Activities

ICSF's Survey of Migrant Fishers and Fishworkers during COVID-19

<https://www.icsf.net/images/what%20is%20new%20page/India%20Migrant%20fishworkers%20survey.pdf>

ICSF survey, conducted in July 2020, in the backdrop of COVID-19, was to look at the vulnerabilities and demands of fishworkers from Andhra Pradesh who periodically migrate to other coastal states like Odisha, Karnataka and Gujarat. The major demands of migrant fishworkers that came out during the survey are: a demand for written contractual agreement and accountability, provision of toilets on board fishing vessels, need for an identity document, reduction in the duration of fishing trips from 29 days to 15 days, minimum rest period of 5 days in between fishing trips, instructions to skippers not to cross international maritime boundary line (IMBL), insurance cover against occupational injuries and fatalities, improved wages, early weather warnings in their local languages, monsoon fishing ban holiday travel allowance, and emergency support system in place to follow COVID-19 protocols.

6.1 COVID-19 and fishing communities

ICSF undertook relief work among marginalized marine and inland small-scale fishing communities in the states of West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Maharashtra. ICSF worked through credible civil society organizations (CSOs) mainly in the form of providing sanitary masks, and making provisions for cooking and cash assistance in a targeted manner. These efforts followed a ground up approach whereby each CSO applied its own criteria to identify beneficiaries in consultation with local communities. In this context, Dakshin Foundation, Disha, Dakshinbanga Matsyajibi Forum (DMF), Daryavardi Mahila Sangh (DMS), District Fishermen's Youth Welfare Association (DFYWA), People's Action for Development (PAD), Self Employed Women's Association (SEWA) and Vrutti are gratefully acknowledged. The newsletter COVID 2020 response is available at:

https://www.icsf.net/images/what%20is%20new%20page/Covid19_Newsletter_ICSF_2020.pdf

6.2 Covid-19 impacts on fishers and fishworkers, Kollam, Kerala: A film

On 21 March 2020, ten days after the World Health Organization (WHO) declared Covid-19 a pandemic, a voluntary closure was imposed on all fishing and fish marketing activities in Kollam in the southern Indian state of Kerala. ICSF Trust commissioned a documentary on how the fishermen and women of Kollam coped with the lockdown and the widespread disruptions in their fisheries. Responding to the crisis, the Kerala government and local fisheries cooperatives introduced a major change to the prevalent auction system. The innovation was aimed at both ensuring the safety of the coastal fishing community, and correcting the power imbalance between fishers and traders. The new system, however, had some unforeseen consequences. Directed, shot and produced during the peak of the first wave of COVID-19 in Kerala, the film was made by JJ Abraham, Vishnu Hari and Jino Sam Panayil, with the support of Fishermen Welfare Society, and the fishworkers of Kollam.

Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j4YgGlyV62U&ab_channel=ICSF

7. Support to Fishworker Organizations and CSOs

During this period ICSF staff participated in virtual meetings organized by fishworker organizations on a number of themes, including the draft National Fisheries Policy, 2020; the impact of COVID-19 on fishing communities and their organizations; and on the impact of cyclonic disasters on coastal fishing communities.

ICSF attended the General Body Meeting of the National Fishworkers' Forum (NFF) held in Goa in February 2021. ICSF supported NFF with information to support their discussions and plans of action. ICSF also presented a proposal to conduct a series of training activities for fishworker

representatives and organizations on fisheries legislation and policy at national and sub-national levels, as part of its programme to implement the SSF Guidelines. The proposal was welcomed by the NFF chairman, general secretary and executive committee, and ICSF was invited to share details of the activities, as planned, to run through the period 2021-22.

In this period, ICSF also supported Delhi Forum (serving as a secretariat for NFF) in a programme, Youth for the Coast, held in March 2021. This was a five-day training programme for young activists, journalists and researchers working on coastal and fisheries issues, conducted by civil society, fishworker representatives and academics. ICSF presented on the international and national legal framework for fisheries management.

ICSF further participated in several meetings on the blue economy in India, organized by SNEHA, NFF and Delhi Forum. The meetings discussed the challenges to fishworker lives and livelihoods posed by iniquitous and polluting industrial activity in coastal and marine areas, and the opportunities for fishing communities to participate in decision-making and policy processes (also see annex 1).

8. SAMUDRA Report

During the period 2020-21, ICSF published two issues. Articles in SAMUDRA Report are made available on the ICSF website in a searchable format, as well as in other academic repositories online.

Table 1: SAMUDRA Report

Number of issues published	Report emailed to individuals/organizations	Total Views (1-85 issues)	Downloads (1-85 issues)
2	4342	11,96,370	1,89,663

8.1 [SAMUDRA Report No.83, September, 2020](#)

SAMUDRA Report No.83 was designed as a special edition to complement ICSF's campaign celebrating the contributions of small-scale fisheries to nutrition and food security within a human-rights-based framework. As the SAMUDRA Report comment noted, the COVID-19 pandemic demonstrated the connection between food, health systems, sustainable development and human rights, and offered an opportunity to build back and build forward better. The articles reflected on the pandemic's impacts on fisheries, and situates the components of food security in the lives and livelihoods of SSF in several countries. The Indonesia article argued that while

small-scale fishers have not been hit by COVID-19, the lockdown measures and economic policies have left them more vulnerable. The article from United States showed how relief measures during the COVID-19 favoured industrial operators, more than small-scale fishers. The Brazilian article focused on the dual impact of pandemic on vulnerable indigenous fishing communities in the Amazon region. The article from Malawi showed how fish and fish products make a significant contribution to the nutrition and food security of people in southern Africa. The article from Ghana explored how access to affordable small fish is key to achieving zero hunger and improved nutrition in poor urban households.

8.2 [SAMUDRA Report No.84 December, 2020](#)

The SAMUDRA Report No. 84, December 2020, featured a range of articles from countries around the world like Peru, Kiribati, Belize, France, the Philippines, Brazil, Ghana, Myanmar, Sri Lanka and Vietnam. The issue also carried articles that discuss SSF and the SSF Guidelines, the ocean economy, tourism and labour rights, among other topics. The editorial Comment in SAMUDRA Report No. 84 discussed the FAO-SSF Umbrella Programme that offered a platform to provide direction for the formulation of small-scale fisheries policies, strategies and legislation in many developing countries. The article from India reported on a first-of-its-kind survey in coastal Andhra Pradesh that revealed the peculiar vulnerabilities and demands of migrant fishworkers. Small-scale fishworkers faced many challenges in Peru, observed another article. The Kiribati article pointed out that vulnerability to climate change had forced the Pacific islands to build resilience through community approaches to fisheries management. A study of three fishing communities in Belize, according to another report, showed that only with empowerment can women occupy positions of power in fisheries cooperatives. The article from France reported that confronted with plans for an offshore wind farm, the fishers of the Bay of Saint Brieuc have been fighting for their rights to be respected and guaranteed. Another article announced the creation of a new virtual platform for knowledge sharing and engagement that collates experiences and stories from small-scale fishery actors around the world. An article from the Philippines argued that coastal communities cannot transition from fishing to tourism when land tenure rights were weak. The plight of fishworkers on board vessels engaged in commercial fishing operations in the Philippines called for regulating their conditions of work and providing protection benefits, said another article.

9. **Yemaya**

. Three issues of Yemaya were published during 2020-21.

Table 2: Yemaya Newsletter

Number of Issues published	Newsletter emailed to individuals/organizations	Total Views (1-62 issues)	Total Downloads (1-62 issues)
3	4342	7,26,597	1,17,378

9.1 [*Yemaya Newsletter No.60, April 2020*](#)

Yemaya No. 60, dated April 2020, features articles from India, Costa Rica, Japan, European Union, and a special supplement, Turning Points: A decade of change for women in fisheries.

The article from India detailed the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on women fishworkers in Mumbai. The Costa Rican article showed how the women fishers, shrimp peelers and mollusc workers identify their priority areas for the recognition and formalization of work. The article from Japan looked at the challenge of excluding women from fishery cooperative associations. The article from Africa looks at the gradual transformation of the African Confederation of Artisanal Fishing Organization (CAOPA) from 2010 onwards. The article talked about how the organization made gender issues as a priority area in their advocacy work. The article on Southeast Asia narrated the story of how declining incomes and ageing villages mean that women are likely to be the mainstay of families and communities in the small-scale fisheries. The article on small-scale fisheries and the contribution of women highlights that part-time fishing and gleaning activities globally may contribute nearly 3 million tonnes of seafood, with a landed value of around US\$5.6 bn. The article on AKTEA, the European Network of Women in Fisheries and Aquaculture, looked at the challenges and the way forward for the network. In her review of the recently published book, "Practical Guide for Gender Analysis in Small-scale Fisheries and Aquaculture in Southeast Asia", Susana Siar looked at how the book is designed to support the SSF Guidelines.

The Yemaya Supplement, Turning Points: A decade of change for women in fisheries, focused on a change that has happened over a decade: a truthful appreciation of women's role in fisheries. Their involvement in the sector followed a similar arc the world over, despite wide differences in society, culture, politics and economics. This supplement was an effort to understand and identify the main factors affecting this over the decade -- the causes that have shaped their role, both positively and negatively. The Milestones column featured a recently published report of the WHO Global Health Workforce. The report called for gender-transformative policies and measures to be put in place if global targets for better health and gender outcomes were to be followed.

9.2 *Yemaya Newsletter No.61, August 2020*

The Yemaya No.61, dated August 2020, featured articles and interviews from Brazil, Costa Rica, France, India, Indonesia, Mexico and Senegal. The lead article was on small-scale fisheries and food security and the issue also carried a photo essay on the practice of Aratu fishing in the mangrove forests of Brazil. The Costa Rica article looked at how the harsh economic impact of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic-related lockdown has spurred fisherwomen to return to their traditional sources of livelihood. Another article looked at the impact of the COVID-19 lockdown on small-scale fishing in Lorient, France, and how it was captured in the pages of a diary maintained by a gillnetter skipper's spouse. An article from Indonesia pointed out how income from both harvest and post-harvest activities have dried up, leaving fishers in the lurch, adding to the anxieties of women who must make arrangements to survive from one day to the next. An article on Mexico, argued that, as in other countries, the experience of sheltering at home had led to increased domestic violence against women. Women in the small-scale fishing sector in Mexico are key drivers ensuring food security and community wellbeing during the COVID-19 pandemic. Another article from Indonesia, looked at how the changing land-use patterns threatened the livelihood of female crab collectors in Merauke, Papua, Indonesia. Another article from France portrayed a resolute mussel farmer who has challenged gender stereotypes to become a successful mussel entrepreneur. Another article provided a brief overview of relevant international legal instruments and processes on small-scale fisheries contributions to rights to nutrition and food security, with a focus on FAO. Another article looked into the challenges that indigenous communities face due to COVID-19.

9.3 *Yemaya Newsletter No.62, December 2020*

Yemaya No. 62, dated December 2020, featured articles from Bangladesh, Myanmar, Ghana, Mexico. An article from Bangladesh showed that women in Bangladesh's coastal fishing continue to remain largely unrecognized and that urgent steps were needed to rectify this situation. An article from Myanmar looked at the challenge of FAO's FishAdapt project in strengthening the adaptive capacity and resilience of fisheries -and aquaculture dependent livelihoods and limited opportunity to work as wage labourers in the commercial fishing business. An article from Ghana looked at the gradual transformation of the ahotor oven which represented an improvement on the widely used chorkor smoke. The conversation highlighted the under recognition and underreporting of women's work. An article on Mexico, argued that, as in other countries, fishing communities are grappling with the challenge of maintaining sustainable practices during the pandemic. An article on gender sensitive biodiversity framework argued that global biodiversity goals must recognize the vital contributions made by women and girls, particularly from indigenous and local communities. The Milestones column looked at the significant developments in support of gender equity and equality in 2020 and observed that

many fisheries standards and certification systems pay only perfunctory attention to gender equality.

10. Information services

ICSF’s News Alerts, website, social media channels and other information services seek to increase awareness about developments of relevance to artisanal and small-scale fishers and fishworkers, particularly in the South and to enhance their support organizations to access information to protect their right to life and livelihood.

10.1 SAMUDRA News alert (English)

SAMUDRA News alerts carried news items focusing on fisheries, biodiversity and livelihood related issues of concern, interest and consequence to small-scale fishers and their communities across the world.

Table 3: SAMUDRA News Alerts

Number of Alerts sent from April 2020 to March 2021	Number of news items added	Views	Number of subscribers
210	1691	25,66,511	1981

10.2 South Asia Daily News Alerts (in English)

The South Asia News Alerts, initiated in October 2011, carry news articles on India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Maldives, Myanmar Nepal, Bhutan and Afghanistan. South Asia alerts carried news items focusing on fisheries policy issues, press releases, petitions and other reports from fishworkers organizations and civil society organizations.

Table 4: South Asia News Alerts

Number of Alerts sent from April 2020 to March 2021	Number of news items added	Views	Number of subscribers
250	2805	15,86,327	2026

10.3 Dissemination of Publications and Films Alert

ICSF Publications and Films are periodically disseminated to its subscription base of persons/institutions through email alerts. The number of subscribers has increased during this period.

Total subscribers: 4342

10.4 ICSF Website

The website is updated on a regular basis with information on ICSF programme, including projects and publications, ICSF statements made at international and regional meetings (UN, FAO, CBD, etc.), statements from ICSF-organized workshops, presentations made by ICSF; important fisheries events, and other online resources.

Total Views: 77,35,916

Total Downloads: 4,32,625

10.5 Website redesign

ICSF has started the process of redesigning its website, in order to better align with its new programme and to achieve its vision, mission and goals. The new design will make several improvements over the current ICSF site, in terms of responsiveness, a faster and more flexible interface and prominence on search engines. The new website prototype is developed with a view to make the categorization of content on the website mirror the core thematic areas of ICSF's work, making it simple to navigate, search and access content. The fresher, brighter mobile-phone-friendly look with photo and video cues will enhance ICSF's engagement with readers on social media. The migration of data to the new website is expected to be completed by 15 September 2021.

View the prototype: <https://www.figma.com/proto/raXRcevCH7TinDoouWABrF/ICSF?node-id=5%3A0&viewport=119%2C232%2C0.13105009496212006&scaling=min-zoom>
or demo.icsf.net

10.6 COVID-19 website of ICSF

In response to COVID-19, governments worldwide imposed severe restrictions on the movement of people, goods and services. These measures have impacted the fisheries value chain through disrupted trade routes, restrictions on fishing or allied industries, closure of markets or retail businesses and falling consumer demand. ICSF has been tracking the impacts of the COVID-19 outbreak on fisheries through its daily news alerts. Launched in May, 2020, ICSF developed a

website <https://covid.icsf.net/> drawing on these news alerts and as well as information from ICSF's networks of members and partners to map the effects of lockdown restrictions, closure of markets and restaurants, and changes in demand/supply of fish and fish products around the world. The website presents information on specific sectoral issues, guidelines and best practices at national, regional and international levels, especially on two parameters: impacts on fishing communities and the provision of relief measures by governments and multilateral bodies. The website also disseminates new information on adaptation and recovery in the fisheries sector. Total page views: 1600

10.7 Social Media

ICSF is active on social media such as Facebook and Twitter. The ICSF pages have seen an upward growth in terms of engagement and certain trends have emerged as to what seem to work better than the others: Presentations, publications and reports by ICSF seemed to do well in terms of engagement (likes, replies and retweets). The viewers seemed to respond more to visual content (images and videos) and tagging relevant organizations in ICSF's posts further increased our reach. The idea of this is to ensure we reach out to a wide range of members of FWOs, researchers, students, journalists amongst others interested in the fisheries industry across the world. The aim is to voice the concerns, initiatives, resources, general happenings in the small-scale fisheries sector to the right kind of audience.

Facebook: Followers: The number of followers has increased from 1,492 to 1609 during the period and Post frequency: Flexible. 2-5 per day; 100 per month on average. Usually between 11am - 4pm IST.

Twitter: Followers: The number of followers has increased from 1128 to 2,536 during the period and Post frequency: Flexible. 5- 8 per day; 100 per month on average. Usually between 11am - 4pm IST.

10.8 Repositories of ICSF Publications

All articles of ICSF publications, including SAMUDRA Report and Yemaya Newsletter are deposited in repositories such as Aquatic Commons (temporarily suspended due to migration of data to the new repository viz, AquaDocs), and FAO Family Farming Knowledge Platform and Academia.edu.

10.9 ICSF digital Library

ICSF has a special collection of grey publications related to fishing communities, fishworkers organizations, fisheries policy, fisheries trade, etc., of relevance to small-scale fisheries. The collection at the ICSF library consists of rare publications, many not available in print or elsewhere and they are useful for researchers, policy makers, students, activists and journalists. The collection is variously stored as soft copies and in print. It actively disseminates information available in soft copies to users. Since the print copies of documents are vulnerable to damage they are in the process of being digitized.

ICSF has added 2,819 soft copies of journal articles (available only in print copy in-house) to the collection, which currently houses approximately 6,362 documents in soft copies. The goal to digitize the remaining 4,138 documents during 2020-2023 is ongoing and they will be made accessible online through cloud-server platforms. During the second half of 2021, ICSF is planning to make available online non-copyrighted documents, books and journal articles using open access repositories like E-prints with appropriate search options by topic and region.

View the prototype:

figma.com/proto/HBJulGk8AtAQmJKo0jyBtk/ICSF-1.3?node-id=3822%3A2716&viewport=-997%2C4033%2C1.4443132877349854&scaling=min-zoom

Annex 1

Support to FWOs and CSOs (after the reporting period)

The first half of 2021 has been a busy period for fishworker organizations, with several virtual discussions and consultations conducted despite the second wave of Covid-19 in India.

ICSF engaged with NFF on the impacts of Cyclone Tauktae and Cyclone Yaas on coastal fishing communities (30 May) and to discuss issues of fair compensation for damage and loss to fishers, fishworkers and their families.

In July 2021, a draft Indian Marine Fisheries Bill 2021 was introduced by the Ministry of Fisheries, Animal Husbandry and Dairying. ICSF attended consultation meetings organized by NFF and the National Platform for Small Scale Fishworkers (NPSSFW) to discuss and provide inputs to the Bill.

ICSF is currently engaged with the NPSSFW on analysing the Indian Labour Codes for their relevance to fishers and fishworkers.

Engagement with FWOs on these diverse thematic areas has been very instructive in appraising the strengths and weaknesses of the organizations and their strategies. ICSF's capacity building

activities should build on these lessons as it develops its training programme collaboratively with fishworker representatives and its partners.

Annex 2

List of meetings attended from 01 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

S.No.	Timeline	Meeting	Country	Attendance
1.	30-April-2020	COVID-19: Impact on small-scale fisheries in South Africa and beyond: Institute for Poverty, Land and Agrarian Studies (PLAAS), University of the Western Cape	Virtual	Vishakha Gupta https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LyK_pMPc18A
2.	18-19 May-2020	Webinar II on SSF and everything 'blue': FAO, ICSF and SwedBio	Virtual	Manas Roshan Vishakha Gupta
3.	30-May-2020	Small fisher-folk of North Africa and Palestine in times of COVID19: Transnational Institute (TNI)	Virtual	Vishakha Gupta
4.	1-8 June-2020	Small is bountiful: Webinar series on Small-scale fisheries for the World Oceans Day: Too Big To Ignore (TBTI) research network	Virtual	Manas Roshan: Paneldiscussion on SSF Guidelines Vishakha Gupta
5.	08-June-2020	Launch of The State of the World Fisheries and Aquaculture (FAO)	Virtual	Vishakha Gupta
6.	19-June-2020	Webinar on Draft National Fisheries Policy 2020 - A Critical Outlook: National Fishworkers' Forum and Delhi Forum	Virtual	Manas Roshan Sebastian Mathew Vishakha Gupta
7.	09-July 2020	Protecting the Ocean's Most Important Places: Friends of Ocean Action and the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)	Virtual	Vivienne Solis, Member, Manas Roshan

S.No.	Timeline	Meeting	Country	Attendance
8.	17- July- 2020	Impacts of COVID-19 on fisheries and aquaculture: Effects, good practices and recommendations: Virtual Dialogues on the Road to the 34th Committee on fisheries	Virtual	Sebastian Mathew Vivienne Solis, Member, ICSF Vishakha Gupta Presentation
9.	07-August-2020	Webinar on Draft National Fisheries Policy 2020: National Platform for Small Scale Fish Workers (Inland)	Virtual	Sebastian Mathew
10	30-August-2020	Women in fisheries platform, India	Virtual	Vishakha Gupta Manas Roshan Nalini Nayak, Trustee, ICSF Trust
11	1-4 September-2020	35th FAO Regional Conference for Asia and the Pacific: Building resilience of small-scale fisheries to ensure food security and nutrition in the Pacific (Agenda Item 18)	Virtual	Sebastian Mathew Statement
12	8- 10 September-2020	Webinar on “Small Scale Fisheries (SSF) in Inland openwater: Status and opportunity”: ICAR-Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute, India	Virtual	Sebastian Mathew
13	10-September-2020	Coastal People's Assembly: How small-scale fisheries meet the world's food needs: a reflection of the COVID-19 crisis; Solidaritas Perempuan, Indonesia	Virtual	Manas Roshan Presentation
14	23-September 2020	Online Workshop: The Global Action Network Sustainable Food from the Oceans and Inland Waters for Food Security and Nutrition: Ministry of Trade, Industry	Virtual	Manas Roshan

S.No.	Timeline	Meeting	Country	Attendance
		and Fisheries, Norway		
15	25-September - 2020	Women in fisheries platform, India	Virtual	Vishakha Gupta Manas Roshan Nalini Nayak
16	28-September-2020	Webinar on Women's Economic Empowerment in Fisheries: Implementing the Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs) in the Indian Ocean Rim: UN Women	Virtual	Nilanjana Biswas and Ramya.R
17	13-October-2020	IFAD assisted PTSLP – PCR team of PTSLP	Virtual	N Venugopalan
18	16-October-2020	Small-scale artisanal fisheries on World Food Day		Statement
19	21-October-2020	The Impacts of COVID-19 on Fish Trade: FAO GLOBEFISH, EUROFISH, INFOFISH, INFOPECA, INFOSAMAK and Shanghai Ocean University (SHOU)	Virtual	Manas Roshan
20	22-October-2020	Independent People's Tribunal on Impact of Blue Economy Implementation in Indonesia: SNEHA and KIARA	Virtual	Sebastian Mathew
21	26-29 October-2020	Webinars on the Regional Aquaculture Reviews and State of World Aquaculture 2020	Virtual	Neena Koshy
22	27-October-2020	Small-scale fisheries for a sustainable world - Webinar on the SSF Guidelines: Regional Advisory Group for Asia and Pacific (RAG) of the International Planning	Virtual	Manas Roshan

S.No.	Timeline	Meeting	Country	Attendance
		Committee for Food Sovereignty (IPC)		
23	28-October -2020	Draft National Fisheries Policy -Small Scale Fish Workers' Perspective: National Platform for Small Scale Fish Workers	Virtual	Sebastian Mathew
24	02- November-2020	1st Meeting of the IYAFAs 2022International Steering Committee (IYAFAs-ISC): FAO	Virtual	Sebastian Mathew
25	11-November and 24-, November-2020	Knowledge sharing webinars: Swedish Society for Nature Conservation (SSNC)	Virtual	Sebastian Mathew
26	11 - November-2020	WorldFish 2030 Research Strategy – Stakeholder Interviews	Virtual	Sebastian Mathew
27	30 November -2 December 2020	Virtual workshop: Asian Regional Consultation on Development of Guidelines for <u>Sustainable Aquaculture (GSA):FAO</u>	Virtual	Neena Koshy
28	18 -21- January-2021	Second Meeting of the IYAFAsSteering Committee Food and Agriculture Organization of theUnited Nations (FAO) Fisheries Governance: Transboundary Cooperation between Bangladesh and India	Virtual	Sebastian Mathew Manas Roshan, Presentation
29	28-January-2021	Asia-Pacific Fishery Commission technical webinarSeries 2021	Virtual	Sebastian Mathew
30	15-16- February-2021	Small Low-Cost Fish: From Bait to Plate	Virtual	Maarten Bavinck, Member, ICSF V. Vivekanandan, Member, ICSF

S.No.	Timeline	Meeting	Country	Attendance
31	26-27- February-2021	NFF Annual General Body Meeting, Goa, 26-27 February, 2021	Goa, India	N. Venugopalan ManasRoshan
32	18-20- March-2021	Webinar on Conservation of Life Below Water: Perspectives on Systematics, Sustainable Livelihoods and Citizen Science	Virtual	Sebastian Mathew Presentation
33	22-26- March-2021	Youth for the Coast training programme Delhi Forum and National Fishworkers Forum	Virtual	Manas Roshan Presentation

Annex 3

FAO-ICSF Project: India

FAO-ICSF Project on Implementation of SSF Guidelines (Phase 2 April 2021-October 2022)

The aim of the project is to support the social, economic and environmental transformation of the small-scale fisheries sector and to enhance its contribution to food security and poverty eradication through improved policies and, particularly, stakeholder empowerment; to strengthen small-scale fishing communities; and to produce global information products towards the implementation of the SSF Guidelines. The activities undertaken under this project are: organizing workshops and meetings to consult stakeholders and discuss the implementation of the SSF Guidelines vis- a -vis draft fisheries policies developed by the Government of India.

Output. ICSF Trust will produce, achieve or deliver the following output:

1. Strengthened capacity of small-scale fishing communities at local level in India to actively engage in securing sustainable marine and inland small-scale fisheries in the context of the implementation of the SSF Guidelines, and related communication and capacity development materials made available publicly.
 - i. **Performance indicator:**
 - ii. Number of small-scale fishing community leaders involved in training activities and awareness-raising programmes initiated in India under this agreement.

- b. Means of verification:**
 - i. India activity reports received by FAO.
- 2. Formed a national platform of women in small-scale fisheries
 - a. Performance indicator**
 - i. Number of women’s representatives from different fishworker organizations at the local, regional and national level participating in the platform.
 - b. Means of verification**
 - i. India activity reports received by FAO.
- 3. Raised awareness of local self-governments (panchayats) to address sea safety issues and to promote social development of marine and inland small-scale fishing communities
 - a. Performance indicator:**
 - i. Number of panchayats, CSOs/NGOs participating in training and awareness-raising programmes initiated in India under this agreement
 - b. Means of verification:**
 - i. India activity reports received by FAO
- 4. Implemented empowerment activities for small-scale fishing communities, at local level that also involve other relevant key stakeholders, in India. This includes, among others, the organization of awareness and capacity development workshops, formation of a women’s platform, and the development of information materials.

Outcome:

- FWOs/CSOs/CBOs are strengthened at various levels to participate in decision-making processes that affect their lives, livelihoods and social development;
- A national platform of women in fisheries is formed; and FWOs/CSOs/CBOs are sensitized to influence the Gram Panchayat Development Programme (GPDP) in selected panchayats of Kerala state, India, to include post-harvest fisheries, community-based sea-safety preparedness and social development.

Proposed Activities:

- To organize, based on the SSF Guidelines, a national **3-day training of trainers (TOT) workshop** in Chennai, India, to enhance the capacity of fishworker organizations, CSOs, and community-based organizations to negotiate issues regarding policy, legislation, lives and livelihoods of marine and inland SSF communities. The national-level TOT workshop will be followed up by **11 one-day capacity development training workshops** in Bishnupur (Manipur), Patna (Bihar), Kolkata (West Bengal), Berhampur

(Orissa), Visakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh), Chennai (Tamil Nadu), Trivandrum (Kerala), Mangalore (Karnataka), Goa, Mumbai (Maharashtra) and Veraval (Gujarat), led by the above TOT participants

- **To organize a 3-day national workshop** to form a national platform of women in fisheries in Kolkata/Trivandrum, especially of fisher women leaders from different organizations
- **To conduct a sub-national level 3-day training and capacity development workshop** of local self-government institutions (panchayats) and FWOs/CSOs from the coastal and inland groups in fisheries management, community participation in safety at sea and social development.
- Prepare final package of capacity development materials and related communication materials on process, outcomes, and next steps, including pictures, quotes etc for public use.